

Ovarian tissue cryopreservation and transplantation : approaches and techniques

Citation for published version (APA):

Bedaiwy, M. A. (2007). *Ovarian tissue cryopreservation and transplantation : approaches and techniques*. [Doctoral Thesis, Maastricht University]. Universiteit Maastricht. <https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20071219mb>

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2007

DOI:

[10.26481/dis.20071219mb](https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20071219mb)

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Please check the document version of this publication:

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Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift "Ovarian tissue cryopreservation and transplantation: approaches and techniques" van Mohamed Ali Bedaiwy

- 1- Granulosa cells and the oocytes are interdependent, death of one cell Leads to death of the other.
- 2- Oocyte subcellular organelles are far more complex--and perhaps more sensitive to thermal injury— than preimplantation embryos.
- 3- Cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agents are not equally gonadotoxic. Cell cycle specificity is the key factor in determining the extent of gonadal damage inflicted by any given chemotherapeutic agent.
(Present thesis)
- 4- Sperm and embryo cryopreservation are the only recommended strategies for fertility preservation in cancer patients while all other options are -at this stage- considered to be experimental.
- 5- The human ovary is a very forgiving structure; it can withstand ischemic insults for fairly long durations with preservation of its histological, molecular and biological features.
(Present thesis)
- 6- The limited longevity of ovarian function in some human ovarian transplant cases using non-vascularized grafts may be partially due to the initial ischemic injury.
(Present thesis)
- 7- The inferior epigastrics appear to be the most suitable heterotopic vessels to vascularize ovarian grafts.
(Present thesis)
- 8- Return of ovarian function has been documented in a small number of human cases following both fresh and frozen orthotopic as well as heterotopic transplantation of ovarian cortical strips.
(Present thesis)
- 9- Breast cancer is currently the most common malignancy in women of reproductive age that requires immediate thinking of protecting survivors' reproductive potential.
- 10- Being a woman has implications for health.
- 11- Women have an elaborate reproductive system that is vulnerable to dysfunction or disease, even before it is put to function or after it has been put out of function.
- 12- Female genital cutting is a human rights violation that gynecologists have a role in eliminating by education of patients and communities.